

SIMPLE

BIBLE

NO. 3.

STORIES



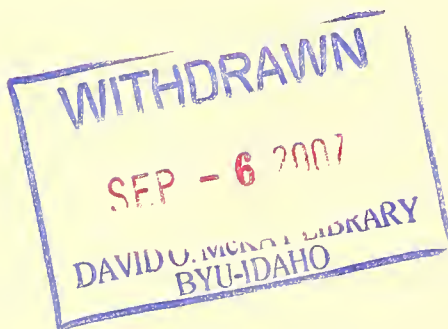
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SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.



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SIMPLE BIBLE STORIES.

NO. 3.

ILLUSTRATED.

*ADAPTED TO THE CAPACITY OF YOUNG CHILDREN, AND
DESIGNED FOR USE IN SABBATH SCHOOLS,
PRIMARY ASSOCIATIONS, AND FOR
HOME READING.*

GEORGE Q. CANNON & SONS CO., PUBLISHERS,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

1891.

PREFACE.

TO give the events of Bible history in their proper order according to their dates, this book, No. 3 of SIMPLE BIBLE STORIES, should follow Nos. 1 and 2 of the series, which contain the leading events or stories of the Old Testament history. This book is devoted entirely to the story of the Savior's life. If it is desirable, this work can be taken first, as it is complete within itself, and contains very few references to events recorded in the Old Testament.

In using this and other numbers of the SIMPLE BIBLE STORIES, the teacher should give the pupils an opportunity to look at the pictures that illustrate each story, and call their attention to them as the incidents they represent are told. This will keep them more interested and will enable them to better remember the events narrated.

Another aid to the memory is the list of "points to be remembered," inserted at the end of each story. If the pupils are not able to relate the events spoken of in the story after it is read to them by the teacher, or, better still, related by the teacher in his or her own way, these "points," when mentioned, will remind them of the circumstances, and they can then more readily furnish the details.

One story is considered quite sufficient for a lesson, and pupils should not be crowded with too much to remember at one time.

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SIMPLE BIBLE STORIES.

THE STORY OF THE SAVIOR.

HIS BIRTH AND CHILDHOOD.

IN THE western part of the great country called Asia is the land of Palestine. Nearly all the people the Bible tells about lived in or near this place.

In the land of Palestine is a city called Jerusalem, and about this city are several small towns or villages.

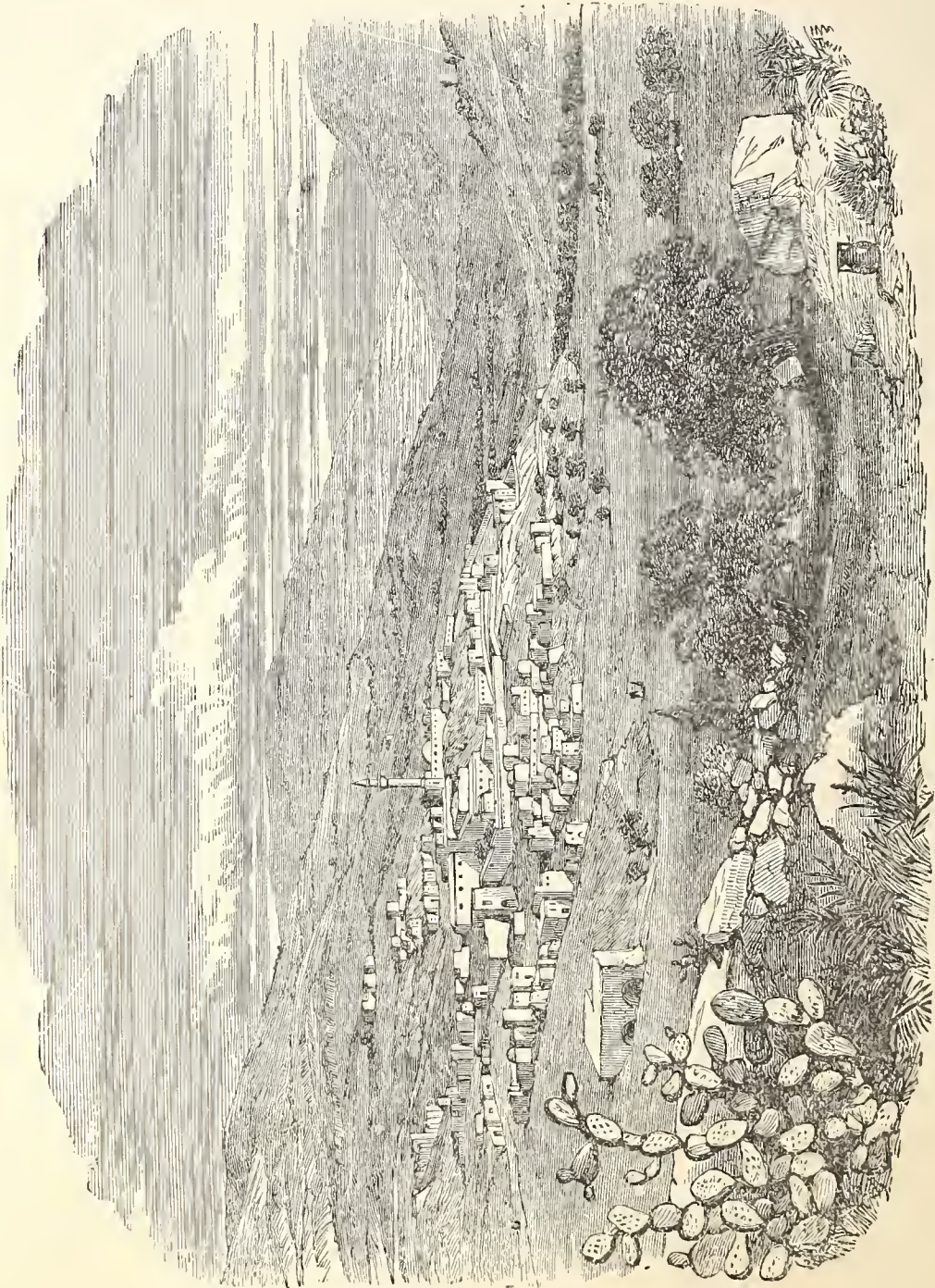
About sixty miles north of Jerusalem is a little town called Nazareth. It is built on the side of a rocky hill. Many hundred years ago there lived in this little town, Nazareth, a young woman whose name was Mary. At one time an angel from heaven came to Mary and told her she should have a son. The angel also said she should call her son Jesus, which means savior, because He would be the Savior of the world. God in heaven would be His Father, and He would be called the Son of God.

Mary married a good man by the name of Joseph. At one time Joseph had to go to the town of Bethlehem to pay a tax. Bethlehem was four miles south of Jerusalem, so it was quite a long way from Nazareth. Joseph took his wife, Mary, with him to Bethlehem. While they were there the son was born to Mary, and she called Him Jesus, as the angel had told her.

There were many people gathered in Bethlehem at this

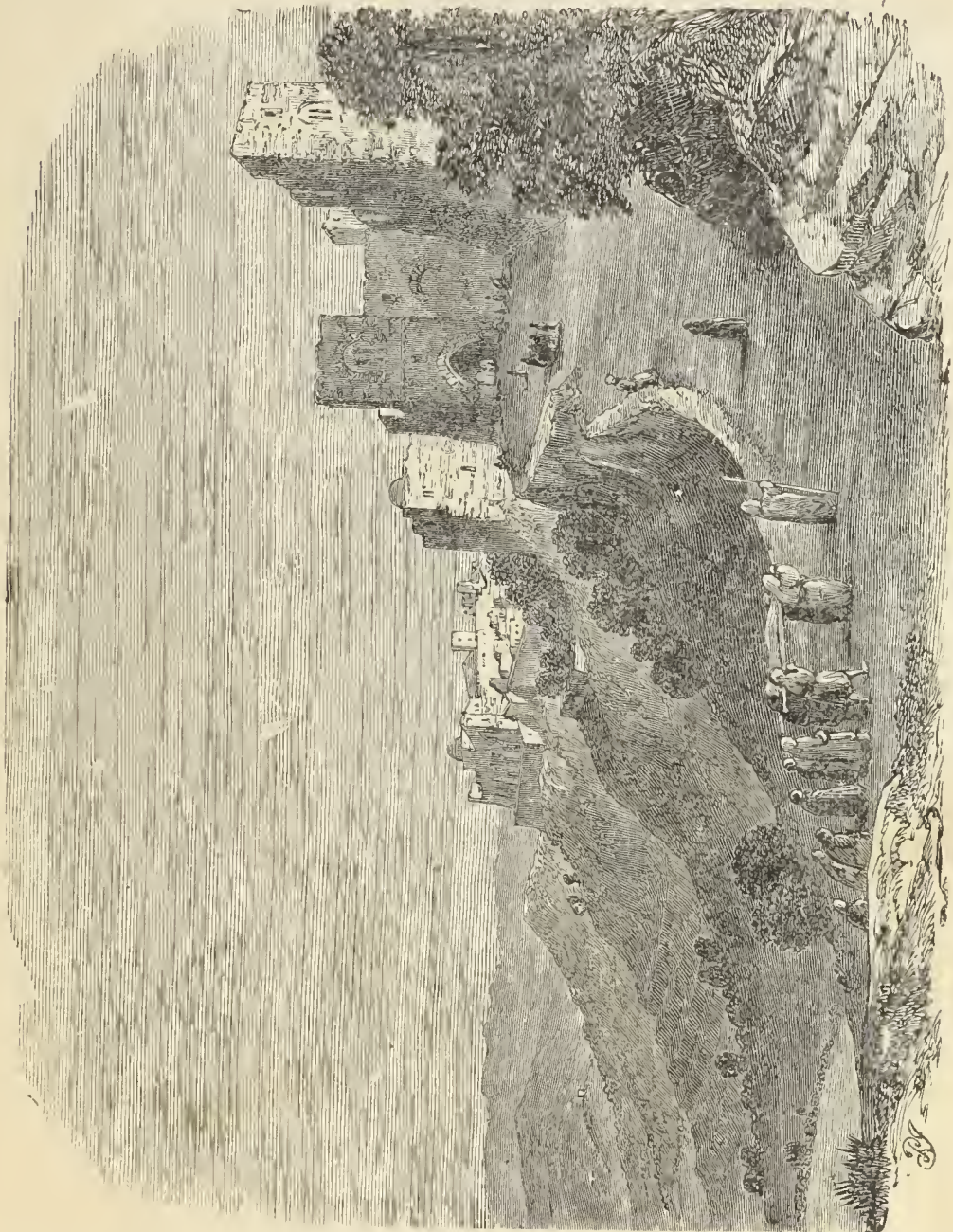
time, and Joseph and Mary could not get room to stay in the inn, or boarding-house; so when Jesus was born He was laid in a manger.

While the child Jesus lay in the manger some shepherds came to see Him. An angel had told them that in Bethlehem



CITY OF NAZARETH.

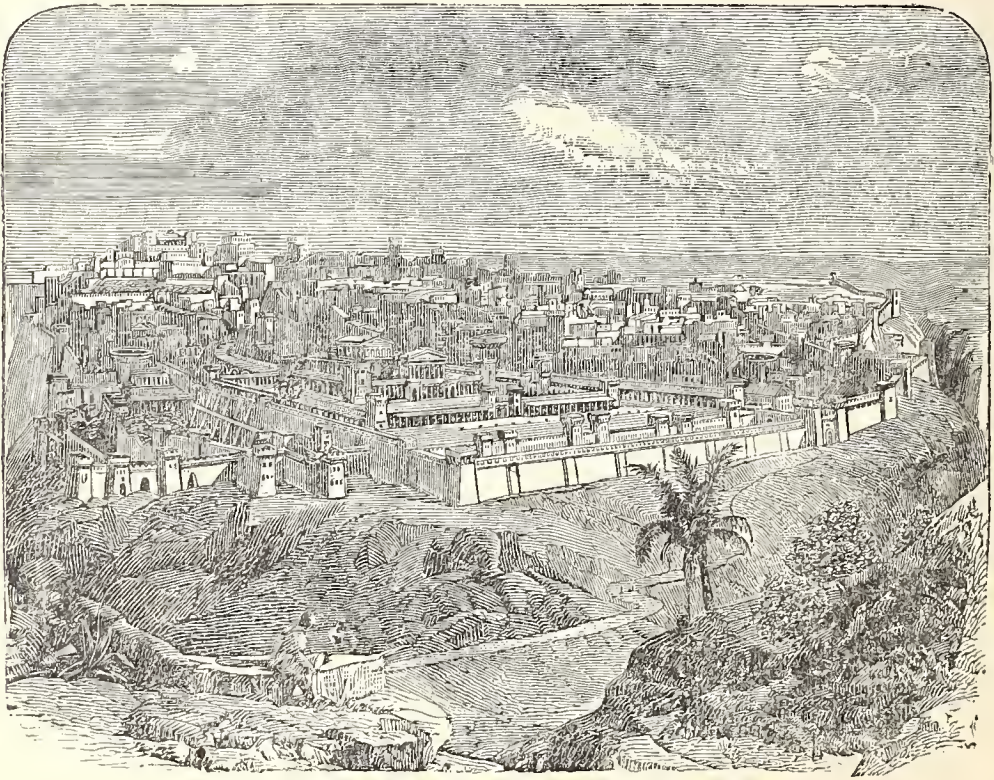
a child was born who was the Lord and Savior. After the shepherds had seen the child Jesus they spoke of Him, and told people what the angel had said about Him.



CITY OF BETHLEHEM.

It was the custom with the Jews to take children to the temple to be presented to the Lord. At the same time the parents took pigeons or turtle-doves with them, which they

gave to the priest to offer as sacrifices. So when Jesus was about a month old His parents took Him to the temple. While in the temple, a man named Simeon came and took the child in his arms and praised God for being favored with seeing the Savior. Simeon was a prophet of the Lord, and he told Mary many things about Jesus. There was a woman in the temple named Anna, who was a prophetess. She also came to see Jesus, and thanked the Lord that the Savior was born.



CITY OF JERUSALEM.

As it had been told about that Jesus was born, and that He should become the King of the Jews, Herod, who was the king, or ruler, feared him. That Jesus might not live to be the king, Herod, who was a very wicked man, ordered all the children in and around Bethlehem under two years of age to be killed. He thought by doing this Jesus would be put to death. But the Lord told Joseph in a dream to take Mary

and the child into a country called Egypt, and stay there while the wicked king lived. Joseph did this, and when the



THE CHILD JESUS VISITED BY THE SHEPHERDS.



SIMEON AND ANNA AND THE CHILD JESUS IN THE TEMPLE.

king died the angel of the Lord told Joseph to go home again.

Joseph then took Mary and the child to Nazareth, the town where he lived before going to Bethlehem.

POINTS to be remembered in this story: The name of the mother of Jesus was Mary—her home was in Nazareth—Jesus was born in Bethlehem, near Jerusalem—The meaning of the name Jesus is “Savior”—When a little over a month old Jesus was taken to the temple—King Herod sought to kill Jesus—Joseph and Mary take Him to Egypt to save His life—After Herod dies they return from Egypt and live in Nazareth.

STORY OF THE SAVIOR.

HIS BOYHOOD AND BAPTISM.

ONCE every year Joseph and Mary, his wife, the mother of Jesus, went to Jerusalem to attend a feast. It was the custom with the Jews to go to Jerusalem to this feast, called the feast of the Passover, which was held once each year.

When Jesus was twelve years old, His mother and Joseph took Him with them when they went to Jerusalem to attend the feast that was held there each year. After it was over, Joseph and Mary started home. As many people went to this feast, they returned in large companies. Joseph and Mary traveled one day's journey on their way home and then noticed that Jesus was missing. They thought He was somewhere in the company. They enquired for Him among their relatives and friends in the company, but He could not be found. So they returned to Jerusalem to look for Him.

There they searched for Him three days before He was found. When they found Him, He was in the temple. There He was listening to what the wise men were saying, and asking them questions. The people who heard Him speak were astonished at His wisdom and understanding. When His mother found Him there, she, too, was amazed or surprised.



JOSEPH AND MARY FLEEING TO EGYPT WITH THE CHILD JESUS.



JESUS TALKING WITH THE WISE MEN.

His mother asked Him why He had remained behind and caused her such sorrow. Jesus told her He must be about His Father's business.

He knew, while young as he was, that it was His duty or mission to teach the people the gospel, or good news. That is, teach them how to live so that they might be saved in heaven.

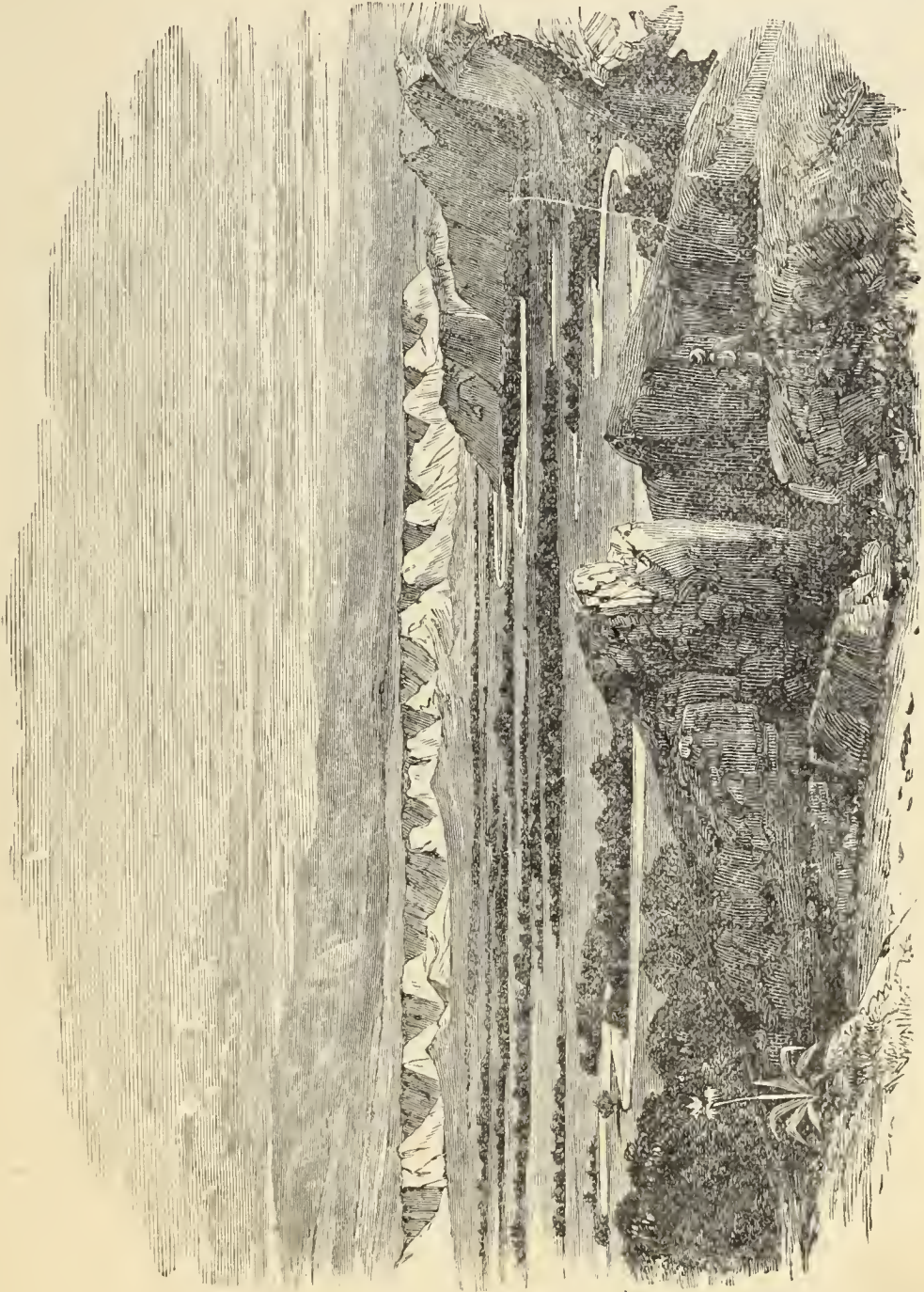
Jesus was obedient to His parents, and He willingly went home with Mary and Joseph and lived with them. He continued to increase in wisdom or learning, and was favored of the Lord and mankind.

In a city near Jerusalem there was a child born just before the birth of Jesus. This child was named John. His mother and Jesus' mother were cousins. John grew up to be a prophet and he called on the people to repent of their sins, that is not to sin any more. John also baptized the people who repented. This was that their sins might be forgiven. He had a right or authority to baptize, because the Lord had told him to do so. He was called John the Baptist, because he baptized the people.

Jesus grew up to be a man; and when He was about thirty years old He went to John to be baptized. He did not need to be baptized for a remission or forgiveness of His sins. Jesus never did anything that was wrong or sinful. But He asked John to baptize Him. He wished to set the people an example in all things. That is to show them what they should do to be saved in the kingdom of heaven. So John baptized the Savior in the river Jordan, which is a few miles east of Nazareth.

After Jesus was baptized the Holy Ghost, that is the Spirit of God rested upon Him. When people are baptized the Elders lay hands on them that they may receive the gift of the Holy Ghost. But when Jesus was baptized there was no man who had the right to lay on hands for this purpose.

The Holy Ghost therefore came upon Him from heaven. At the same time the voice of God was heard, saying, "Thou art my beloved Son; in thee I am well pleased."



THE JORDAN RIVER.

POINTS to be remembered in this story: Jesus is taken to Jerusalem when twelve years old—On their way home His mother and Joseph miss Him—They go back and find Him talking with wise men in the temple—He goes home with them—A prophet named John baptizes people—Jesus goes to him to be baptized—The Holy Ghost rests upon Him after being baptized.

STORY OF THE SAVIOR.

BEGINNING TO TEACH THE PEOPLE.

AFTER Jesus was baptized, and had received the Holy Ghost, He was led by the Holy Spirit to the wilderness, that is to a place where there were no people living. Here He fasted, or went without food, for forty days. While in the wilderness, Satan, an evil spirit, came and tempted Him. The evil spirit tried to persuade Jesus to worship or obey him. But Jesus would not worship him. He knew that the Lord, His Father in heaven, was the only one who should be worshiped.

After this happened Jesus went to Nazareth, the place where He had been living. Here He began to teach the people the gospel. On a Sabbath day He went to the synagogue, or meeting-house, and preached to those who were there. The people wondered at His teachings. And because He spoke the truth so plainly they were angry with Him. Wicked people do not like to hear the truth about themselves or about their acts. These people who heard the Savior at this time were so angry that they drove Him out of the city. They intended to throw Him over the edge of a hill and kill Him; but by the power of the Lord He escaped from them.

At one time Jesus and His mother were invited to a marriage supper. This was in a little town called Cana, near Nazareth. Some of the Savior's disciples were also there. His disciples were those who followed Him about to listen to



MARRIAGE SUPPER AT CANA.

His teachings. At this marriage supper the people happened to be out of wine; Jesus told them to bring some water to Him, and by the power and faith which He had the water was turned into wine.

This was the first miracle He performed. A miracle means something performed that cannot be done by the power of man. Jesus performed miracles by the power of God, which was with Him.



JESUS HEALING A DISEASED WOMAN.

The Savior went from Nazareth to a place called Capernaum. Here He also taught the people and performed mir-

acles. He healed a man who was possessed of the devil. He also healed a woman who was sick. The people, when they saw He had power to heal the sick, brought to Him many others who were sick, and He healed them.

The many wonderful things Jesus did caused many people to follow Him about from place to place. They gathered about Him in such great numbers that they crowded against Him. To keep them from crowding so close to Him, He went by the shore of the sea of Galilee. This was near Capernaum. By the sea shore He found two ships. These ships were used by fishermen. One belonged to a man named Simon Peter. Jesus asked this man to take Him a little way in his ship or boat. This was so the people could not crowd upon Him. When this was done He preached to the people from the boat.

When he had finished preaching He told Simon to take the boat to deep water and cast his fishing net into the water. Simon Peter said he and his partners had been trying all night to catch fish, but failed to get any. But as Jesus had asked him he let down the net into the water. When it was drawn up there were so many fish in it that he had to get the men who were in the other boat to help him. This surprised Simon Peter and his partners, whose names were James and John.

Points to be remembered in this story: Jesus, after being baptized, fasts forty days—then He is tempted by Satan—Teaches the people in Nazareth—The people get angry, drive Him from the city, and try to kill Him—At a marriage supper He turns water into wine—He goes to Capernaum and preaches, and also heals the sick—Gets into a boat by the Sea of Galilee—Tells Simon Peter to cast his net into the water—Simon obeys, and catches a net full of fishes.



JESUS HEALING A BLIND MAN.

STORY OF THE SAVIOR.

TWELVE APOSTLES CHOSEN.

WHEN Simon and his partners, James and John had brought their loads of fish to shore, the Savior told them to follow Him. He wished them to learn the things He taught, that they might also teach the gospel. These men left their boats in care of other men and went with the Savior as He requested.

Jesus then continued as before, teaching, and healing the sick, the lame and the blind.

Besides the people who believed on the Savior, there were others who came to listen to Him. Some of these were men who were teachers of the people, and pretended to know the laws of the Lord. These men judged the Savior in their hearts. That is, they said to themselves He was doing wrong when He healed the sick. It happened sometimes that He healed people on the Sabbath day. Then they would accuse Him of breaking the Sabbath. When they talked among themselves Jesus could not hear them, but He knew their thoughts, and He answered them. When He rebuked them for finding fault with Him they never could reply to Him. They were called wise men, yet He was so much wiser that they were made to feel ashamed of themselves. When they found fault with Him for going among sinners, and eating with them, He told them He had come to call sinners and not the righteous to repentance.

Jesus, although He was the Son of God, and had such great wisdom and power, prayed often. He was very hum-

ble, and did not feel that He had no need to ask the Lord to bless Him.

A short time after He told Simon Peter, and John, and James to follow Him, He went upon a mountain and prayed during a whole night. The next day He called His disciples or followers together. Then He chose from among them twelve men, whom He called Apostles. These He selected for the purpose of making of them teachers, that they might help Him.

The names of these twelve men were: Simon, generally called Peter, Andrew, Peter's brother, James and John, two brothers, Philip, Bartholomew, Matthew, Thomas, James, son of Alphæus, Thadæus, Simon, the Canaanite, and Judas Iscariot.

After choosing these twelve men for Apostles, Jesus sent them forth to preach and teach the people. He told them to go without purse or scrip, that is, without money, and call upon the people to repent of their sins. They, also, were to heal the sick, cure the blind, cast out devils, and raise the dead to life. Besides the twelve Apostles, He sent others to do the same work.

These men went forth to preach the gospel just as missionaries do now; and they taught the same things as our missionaries do.

POINTS to be remembered in this story: Jesus called the fishermen, Peter, James and John, to follow Him—Men find fault with Jesus for healing the sick—Jesus was very humble, and prayed often to His Father in heaven—Calls twelve men to be Apostles—Sends them to preach the gospel and perform miracles.



THE GOOD SAMARITAN.

For this parable see Luke, chapter 10, verses 30 to 37.

STORY OF THE SAVIOR.

HIS TEACHINGS.

BEFORE sending His Apostles to preach, Jesus taught them the gospel. Gospel means good news. What is generally called the gospel is the Lord's plan to save His children. What Jesus taught was how people should live on this earth so they might be saved in heaven.

Many hundred years before the Savior was born, the prophet Moses taught the people the ten commandments and many other things. At that time the people were only taught a part of the gospel. But when Jesus was among them He taught the gospel more fully.

Moses told the people in his day that it was wrong to kill. Jesus taught that it was also wrong to get angry. He said a person should not get angry with his brother without a cause, and that it was wrong to call each other bad names. He taught that if one person wronged another he should make it right with him before he could claim the blessings of the Lord. He also told the people that they should forgive those who offend them as often as they ask forgiveness, or repent.

One of the ten commandments taught that it was wrong to take the name of the Lord in vain. Jesus added to this, and told the people not to swear in any way.

In the days of Moses the people were taught to return evil for evil, and to love their neighbors and hate their enemies. But Jesus told them to do good for evil, and to love their enemies. The wicked, Jesus said, loved their friends, and if

His disciples, or followers, only loved their friends, they were no better than other people.

Jesus taught His followers, when they did kind acts for others who needed help, to not boast of what they had done, but to do good quietly, and the Lord would reward them for it.

He told them to pray in secret, that is alone, and not pray as some did, before the public, to make folks think they were so very good. He told them to ask just what they wanted when they prayed. Here is the way He taught His followers to pray:

Our Father who art in heaven, Hallowed be thy name.

Thy kingdom come. Thy will be done on earth, as it is done in heaven.

Give us this day our daily bread.

And forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive those who trespass against us.

And suffer us not to be led into temptation, but deliver us from evil: for thine is the kingdom, and the power, and the glory, forever and ever. Amen.

This prayer the Savior gave as a pattern. If they wished to ask the Lord for anything not mentioned in this prayer, they were to ask in the same simple way.

Jesus said we should not judge each other, that is, find fault with each other's actions. Many other things He taught, all of which mankind should learn to do.

Part of the Savior's mission on the earth was to teach the gospel, and this He did from the time He first commenced until His death. While He taught the gospel He also did all the good He could by healing the sick and comforting the people who believed on Him.

There is one of the Savior's teachings which everyone should remember. If you can remember it and follow it out all the time you will surely be good. This teaching is sometimes called the Golden Rule. It is this:

"As ye would that men should do to you, do ye also to them."

In other words, this means, Do to others as you would like them to do to you. When you think about this Golden Rule you will find it a good guide to your conduct in everything you do.

Another very important teaching of the Savior was to love the Lord with all our heart, and love our neighbors as ourselves.

POINTS to be remembered in this story: Meaning of the gospel, good news, or the Lord's plan to save His children—The teachings of the Savior were: Not to get angry or call bad names; not to swear; to return good for evil; to love our enemies; to forgive those who offend us; to do good without boasting of it; how to pray (the Lord's prayer should be committed to memory); not to find fault with each other; to do to others as we would like others to do to us; to love the Lord with all our heart, and our neighbors as ourselves.

STORY OF THE SAVIOR.

HIS PARABLES.

A PARABLE is a story, told to make a lesson more plain, or easily understood.

Jesus made all His teachings very simple, so that people could understand them. To do this He used many parables or stories. These parables are very beautiful stories, and show very nicely the meaning of the Savior's teachings.

To show how different persons would receive the gospel when they heard it, Jesus told a parable about a man planting seed in a field. Here is the parable as it is given in the Bible:



THE ENEMY SOWING TARES.

A sower went out to sow his seed: and as he sowed, some fell by the way side; and it was trodden down, and the fowls of the air devoured it.

And some fell upon a rock; and as soon as it was sprung up, it withered away, because it lacked moisture.

And some fell among thorns; and the thorns sprang up with it, and choked it.

And other fell upon good ground, and sprang up, and bare fruit.

The Savior's disciples asked Him the meaning of this parable, and He said:

The seed is the word of God.

Those by the way side are they that hear; then cometh the devil, and taketh away the word out of their hearts, lest they should believe and be saved.

They on the rock are they, which, when they hear, receive the word with joy; and these have no root, which for a while believe, and in time of temptation fall away.

And that which fell among thorns are they, which, when they have heard, go forth, and are choked with cares and riches and pleasures of this life, and bring no fruit to perfection.

But that on the good ground are they, which in an honest and good heart, having heard the word, keep it, and bring forth fruit with patience.

Notice how each class of people is compared to each condition of the seed that was sown.

When the Savior's disciples went to preach they found the people received the gospel just as He said they would in this parable. When Elders of our Church go to preach the gospel now, they also find people who act in the same way.

In another parable the Savior likened the kingdom of heaven, or the Church of God, to a man who sowed good seed in his field. But while he was asleep an enemy came and sowed or planted tares, or weeds, among the wheat; and when the wheat sprang up, the weeds grew also. The servants of the man who planted the wheat wanted to pull up the tares, but he told them to leave them, for fear they might pull up the wheat with the tares. He told them to let the wheat and the tares grow together until harvest time, then he would



“The kingdom of heaven is like unto a net, that was cast into the sea, and gathered of every kind; which, when it was full, they drew to shore, and sat down, and gathered the good into vessels, but cast the bad away.”

send his reapers and have the tares, or weeds, separated from the wheat and burned. The wheat would then be gathered into the barn.

What the Savior wished to teach by this story was that He was the sower of the good seed. The field meant the world; the good seed the children of the kingdom, and the tares the children of the wicked. The enemy that sowed them was the devil. The harvest meant the end of the world, or the end of wickedness, and the reapers the angels. As the tares were separated from the wheat, and burned, so the wicked should be cast out and destroyed.

In another parable, the Savior likened the gospel to treasures hidden in a field, which a man found and then sold all he had to buy the field, that he might get the treasure.

The meaning of this was that good people who heard the gospel and believed it would prize it above everything else, and would willingly give everything they had for it.

Again Jesus said the Church was like a net which caught up all kinds of fish. But when it was drawn to shore the fisherman would throw out the bad and keep the good fish. As all kinds of people were gathered in the church by hearing the gospel, a time would come when the good people would be separated from the bad.

To show how merciful our Heavenly Father is, and how willing He is to forgive those who repent, the Savior told a parable of a certain man who had two sons. The younger son asked his father to divide his property and give him his share. The father did so, and soon the young man gathered up his property and went to a far-off country.

By being wasteful and extravagant this young man soon lost all his property. Then a famine came over the land. The young man was in want, so he went to work for a man who sent him to herd pigs. In this humble condition he began to think of the nice things his father had at home, while



RETURN OF THE WAYWARD SON.

he was nearly starved. Then he made up his mind to return to his father and tell him how he had done wrong, and would

offer himself as a servant to him feeling unworthy to be called his son.

His father saw him coming home, and went to meet him, being glad to have him return. When he reached home his father gave him new clothing, and made a feast and had a time of rejoicing.

The elder son, who had remained at home, felt angry because his father did so much to welcome his wayward brother. The father said to him: "All that I have is thine. It was meet that we should make merry, and be glad: for this thy brother was dead, and is alive; was lost, and is found."

From this we are to learn that the Lord is like a kind father ever willing and pleased to forgive and help those who foolishly forsake Him, if they turn to Him again and sincerely repent. The story also shows that those who are faithful should not feel jealous of one who repents because a little favor is shown him.

Points to be remembered in this story: A parable is a story told to make a lesson plain—Jesus taught in a simple way, and related many parables—The parable of the sower—of the tares—of the hidden treasures—of the fish net—of the wayward or prodigal son.

STORY OF THE SAVIOR.

SOME OF HIS WONDERFUL WORKS.

IT HAS already been told that Jesus performed miracles as well as taught the gospel.

For quite awhile the Savior remained in the part of the country called Galilee. The cities of Nazareth and Capernaum were in this part of the country. Near Capernaum was a lake called the Lake of Gennesaret, and sometimes called the Sea of Galilee. About this lake Jesus spent much of His time.

Once the Savior and some of His disciples were crossing the lake, and a great wind storm arose. Those who were in the boat were afraid of being drowned. The Savior at the time was asleep, but they woke Him up, because they were so frightened. Jesus rebuked the storm, and it was calm directly.

At another time the Savior was teaching the people in a desert place near the Sea of Galilee. When it was getting toward evening some of His followers told Him to send the people away, that they might get something to eat. Jesus said they need not be sent away. He then asked them what food they had with them. They replied that they only had five loaves and two fishes. Jesus took these and blessed them. Then He told His disciples to feed the people. By the power of the Lord these loaves and fishes were increased enough to feed all the people there, and a great deal of food was left. There were five thousand men gathered at this time, besides the women and children.



LAZARUS BEGGING AT THE RICH MAN'S GATE.
For this Parable see Luke, chapter 16, verses 19 to 31.

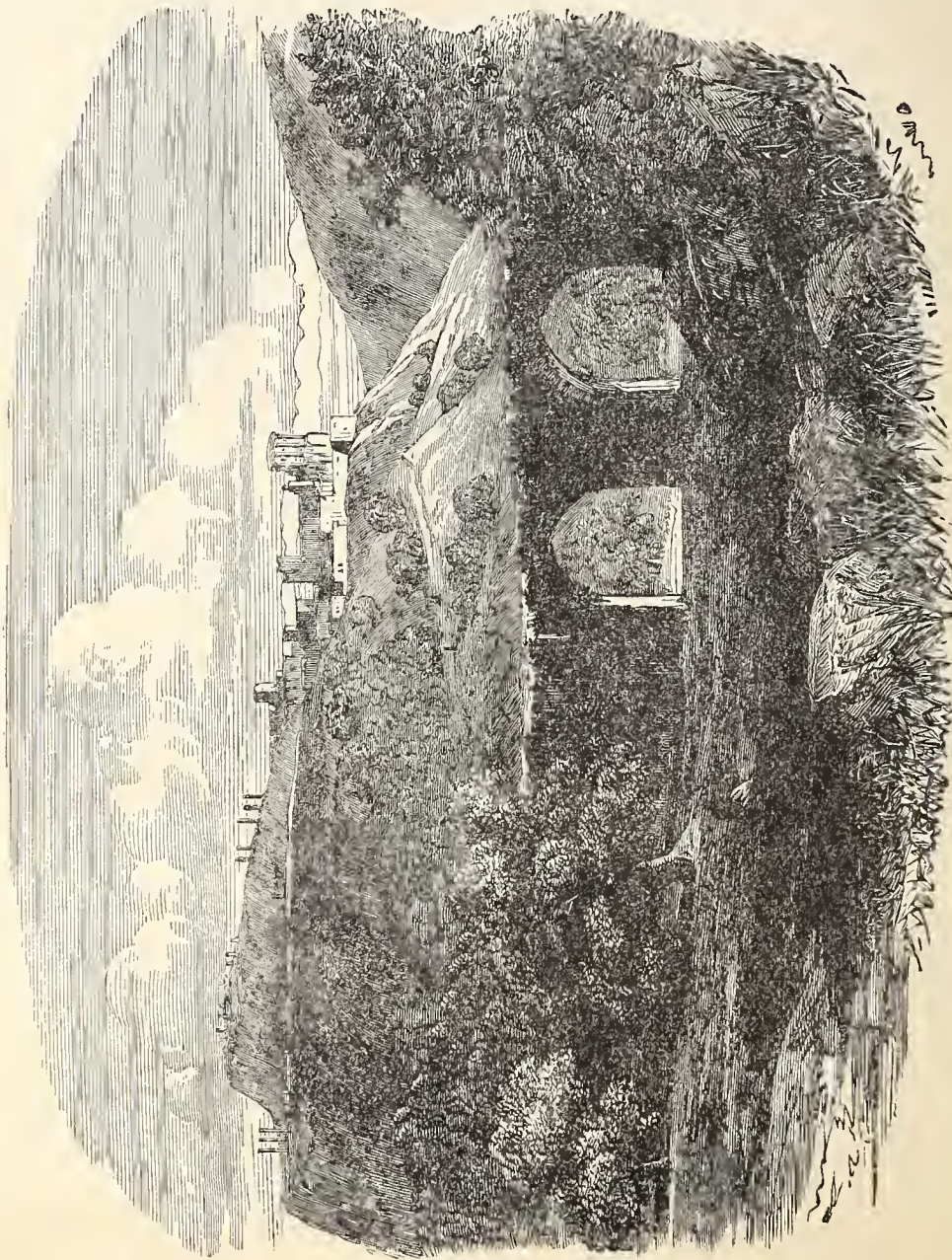


JESUS GOING TO NAIN.

After this, Jesus told His disciples to get into a ship and go across the lake, while He stopped to send the people away. He then went to a mountain and prayed. By this time the ship with the disciples in it was far out in the lake. But Jesus walked on the water and went to the ship. When His disciples saw Him coming they were afraid. He told them not to fear, then they knew who it was coming. Peter, one of His

Apostles, asked if he might also walk upon the water. Jesus told him to come, and he started. But as the wind was blowing, and the sea was rough, Peter became frightened and lost faith. Then he began to sink, and cried to Jesus to save him. Jesus put forth His hand and caught Peter and held him up. When they got into the ship the wind ceased.

Upon one occasion, as Jesus was entering a city called



A CITY OF SAMARIA.

Nain, He met people coming out of the gate of the city with the body of a widow's son, who had died. Jesus stopped them as they came, and called the dead man to arise. Then the young man arose and sat up and spoke. Several other times He caused persons who were dead to come to life by the power He had.

POINTS to be remembered in this story: Jesus spent much of His time in the country of Galilee—Causes a great wind storm on the sea of Galilee to cease—Feeds many thousand people with five loaves and two fishes—Walks on the sea—Goes to a city called Nain, and calls a dead man to life.

STORY OF THE SAVIOR.

HIS DOINGS AT JERUSALEM.

AT certain times of the year there were feasts or celebrations held among the Jews at Jerusalem. Jesus went to some of these feasts, and while He was in Jerusalem He would teach the people as He did in the surrounding country.

The reason Jesus did not stay more of the time in Jerusalem was because the rulers of the Jews there wanted to kill Him. When He did go there He generally went to the temple to talk to the people; and He very boldly told them of their sins. This is what made them hate Him. But they did not dare to do Him any harm because of the power that was with Him.

At one time He found some traders, or men who sold sheep

and oxen, in the temple. He was displeased at seeing the temple defiled, or used for wrong purposes, so He made a whip of cords and drove the men out, and upset their tables and threw down their money. Again, when He was in the temple, some of those who found fault with Him, brought in a woman who had sinned. They said to Him that Moses



JESUS QUESTIONED BY THE PHARISEES.

taught that those who sinned as she had should be stoned to death, that is, killed by having stones thrown at them. Then they asked Jesus what He had to say about it. This they did to entrap Him, so they might accuse Him of teaching that which was not right. Jesus at first did not answer them,

but they continued asking, and He replied: "He that is without sin among you, let him first cast a stone at her."

When they heard this they were so ashamed, and felt so condemned in their own hearts, that they all left the place. There was not one of them who was not guilty of sin. When they were gone Jesus told the woman to go, and sin no more.



JESUS AND THE WOMAN OF SAMARIA.

Once while Jesus was going from the country called Judea to Galilee, he stopped by a well on the way. This was in a part of the country called Samaria. Judea was the name of the district or country around Jerusalem. Samaria was the next country north of it, and Galilee was north of Samaria.

The people who lived in Samaria were not Jews, or Israelites. They were called Samaritans. While Jesus was resting by this well, a woman came there to get water. Jesus



JESUS BLESSING LITTLE CHILDREN.

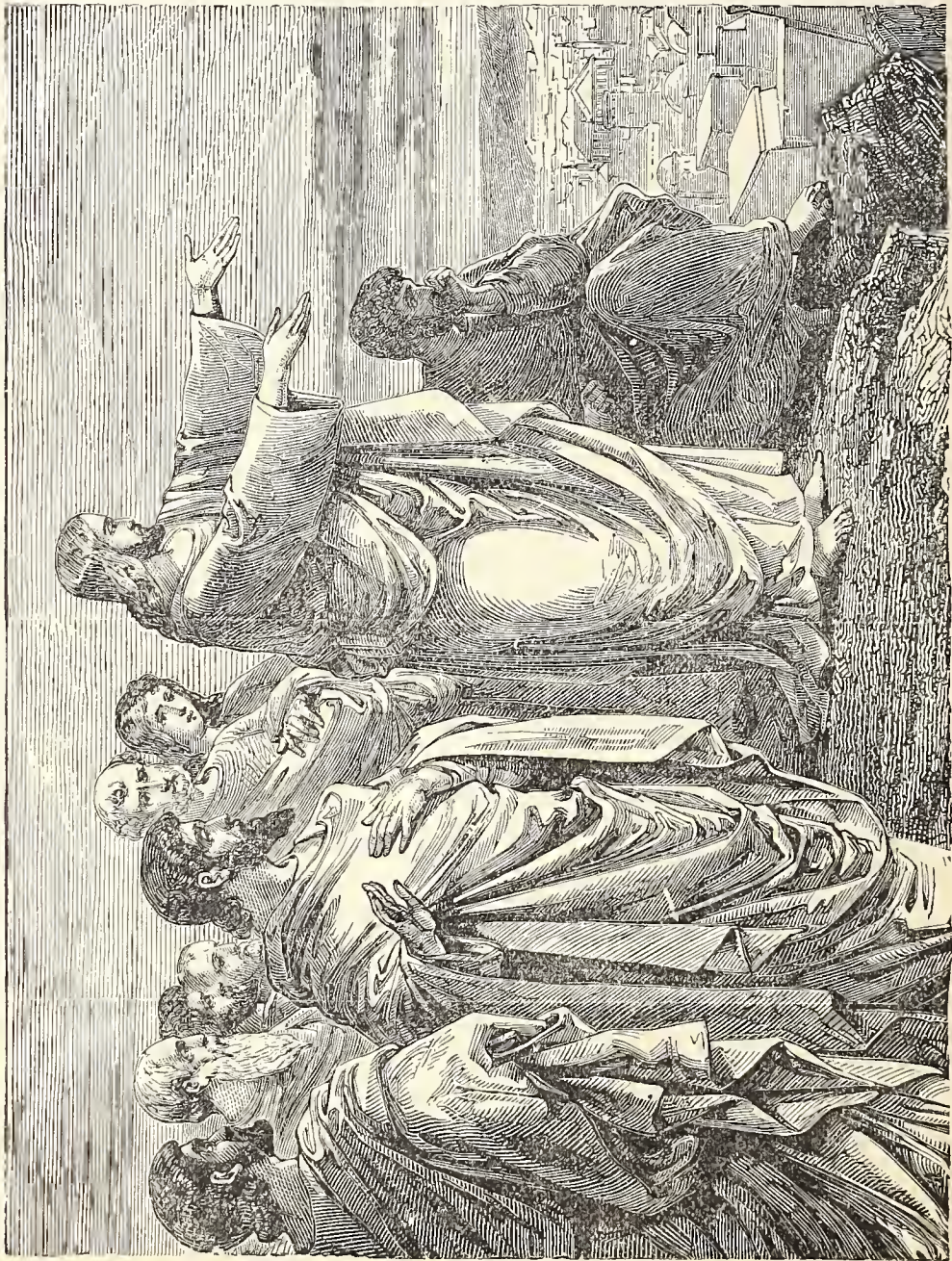
spoke to the woman, and told her many things about herself, although He had never seen her before, nor knew her. The woman then believed He was a prophet, and told the people of the place about Him.



JESUS RIDING INTO JERUSALEM.

Jesus stayed with the Samaritans two days, and many of them believed in Him and in His teachings.

At one time, the people who came to Jesus to listen to His words, and see Him perform miracles, brought young children to Him. They desired that He should touch them, as they saw He possessed such wonderful power. Some of the



JESUS WEEPING OVER JERUSALEM.

Savior's disciples told the people they should not do this, but Jesus said unto them :

"Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not: for of such is the kingdom of God.

"Verily I say unto you, Whosoever shall not receive the kingdom of God as a little child, he shall not enter therein."

Jesus then took the children in His arms, put His hands upon them and blessed them.

This was a good lesson to the Savior's disciples. It showed to them that it is necessary to be humble as a child to please the Lord. To be humble means to be meek, lowly, not proud.

The last time Jesus entered the city of Jerusalem before His death, many people came to meet Him, and they threw down their clothing and branches of trees in His path. This was to show Him honor. At this time He rode upon a young colt, which His disciples brought to Him. When Jesus came to the Mount of Olives, which was near Jerusalem, He looked down upon the city and wept. His heart was full of love for His people, and He felt sorrowful because they would not believe on Him nor obey His teachings. He also told what would happen to the city and the people because of their wickedness. He said they would suffer many things, and that their beautiful temple and city would be destroyed. All that He said was true and happened, or came to pass, some years later.

POINTS to be remembered in this story: Jesus goes to Jerusalem to attend feasts or celebrations—Drives traders out of the temple—A woman brought to Jesus who is accused of sin—Jesus tells the one of her accusers who is without sin to stone her—All are guilty of sin, and go away feeling ashamed—Jesus goes to Samaria and talks with a woman there—Little children brought to Jesus, who blesses them—Jesus goes to Jerusalem the last time, is met by many people, who do honor to Him—He weeps over Jerusalem.

STORY OF THE SAVIOR.

THE LAST SUPPER.

BEFORE Jesus went to Jerusalem the last time, and also while He was there, He told His disciples that He would be put to death. He also told them that He would rise again the third day after His death.

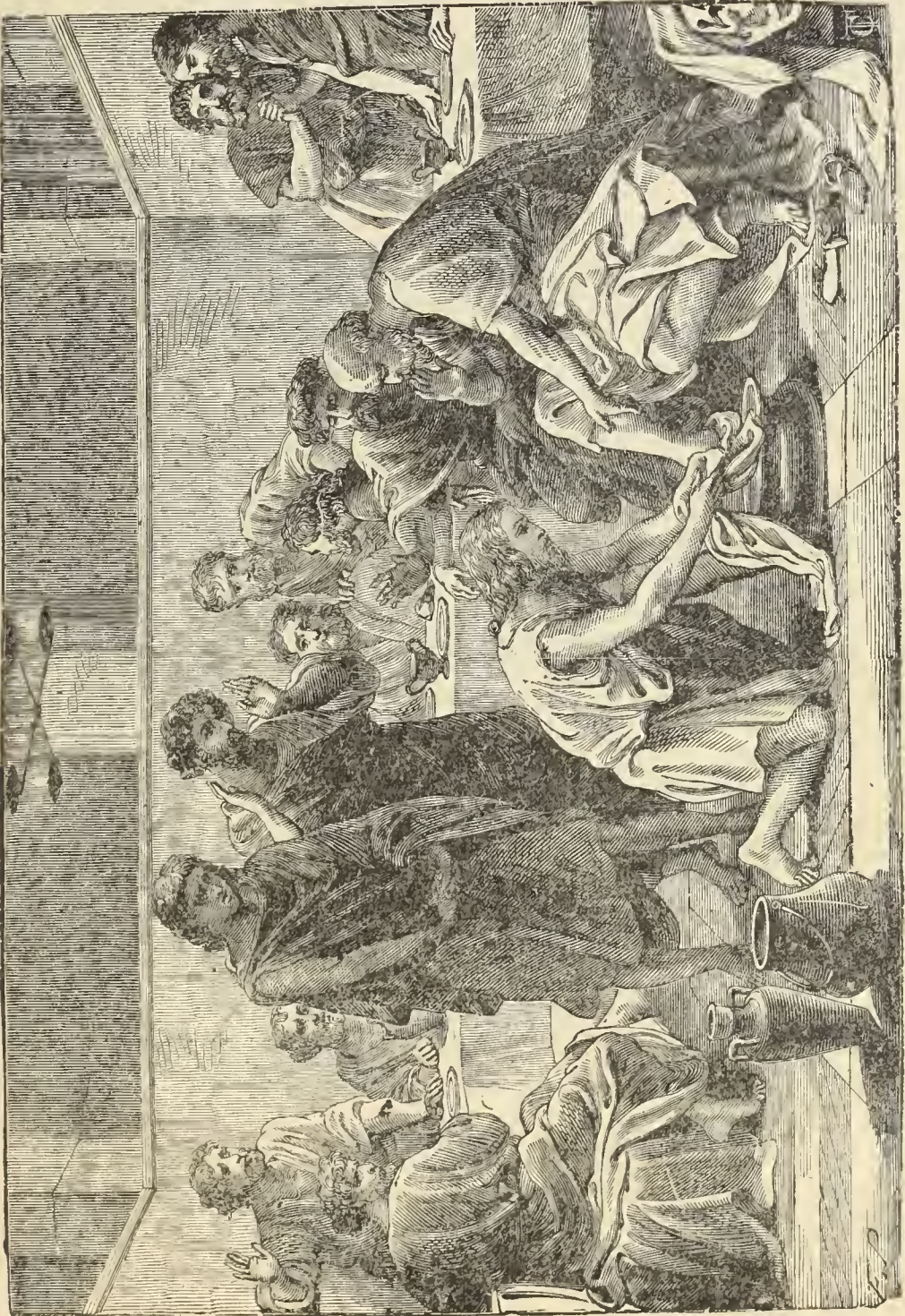
Although He knew this He did not try to escape by going somewhere else. Jesus understood His mission upon the earth. A part of His mission was to suffer death for the good of all mankind; and He was willing to perform this duty, although He knew it would be most trying and painful.

You perhaps cannot understand now how it is that through the sufferings of Jesus all mankind are benefitted. But it is so. The Bible says the Lord loved the world, or the people in the world, so much that He gave His Son Jesus as a sacrifice to save them, if they believe on Him.

Before Jesus was put to death, ever since the time of Adam, the first man, the people had been taught to offer animals as sacrifices for sin. These sacrifices were also to remind them that Jesus when He came upon the earth would be offered as a great sacrifice for all.

A short time after Jesus went to Jerusalem, a feast called the feast of the passover was held. This feast was kept in remembrance of the time when the angel passed over the houses of the Israelites, when they lived in Egypt, and spared their first born, while the first born among the Egyptians were slain. This was many hundred years before the Savior's birth, when the prophet Moses lived.

Jesus told His disciples that He wished to observe this feast, and eat with them. So He told them to go to a certain place and prepare a supper.



JESUS 'WASHING HIS APOSTLES' FEET.

While Jesus and His disciples were at this place on the evening of the day of the feast He washed His Apostles' feet. This He did as an example for them, and told them to do the same for each other. He gave them many instructions, also, about loving each other as He had loved them. If they loved each other, He said, people would know that they were His followers.

After partaking of the passover, or supper, Jesus took bread and broke it and blessed it. Then He gave it to His



THE LAST SUPPER.

disciples, and told them to eat it, saying, "This is my body." What He meant was it was to remind them of His body, which would be broken. Jesus then took wine and blessed it and gave it to them to drink. This was in remembrance of His blood, which would be shed, or spilled.

In this way Jesus taught His Apostles or disciples the ordinance of the sacrament. It is called the sacrament of the Lord's supper, as it was at the time when the Lord Jesus ate His last supper before His death.

The bread and water that we partake of each Sabbath day is called the Lord's supper, and is in remembrance of the Savior. By partaking of this sacrament, when we know what it is for, we are reminded of Jesus. That is, we think about Him. By thinking of what He did for mankind, we will love Him and try to do what He has taught us. This is why the sacrament is administered.

As we cannot now see the Savior, we are apt to forget Him unless we have something to remind us about Him. The Israelites often forgot the Lord, and worshiped idols, or images made of wood or stone. This was because they did not do the things the Lord told them, that they might remember Him. Jesus told His disciples to partake of the sacrament often that they might not forget Him. He also told the people of our Church, through the prophet Joseph Smith, to partake of the sacrament often that they might remember Him.

POINTS to be remembered in this story: Jesus knew beforehand that He would be put to death—The Savior died to save mankind—Jesus washes His Apostles' feet—Attends the feast of the passover—Teaches His disciples how to partake of the sacrament of the Lord's supper—What the sacrament of the Lord's supper is for.

STORY OF THE SAVIOR.

HIS BETRAYAL AND CRUCIFIXION.

AFTER Jesus' disciples had partaken of the sacrament, as He had taught them, they sang a hymn and then went to the Mount of Olives.

While they were here Jesus said His disciples would be offended because of Him that night. He meant they would become alarmed at what would happen to Him.

At this time the leaders among the Jews were making plans to have Jesus put to death.

Jesus, while partaking of the feast of the passover with His apostles, said that one of them would betray Him, that is tell His enemies where to find Him, that they might kill Him. Judas Iscariot was the one whom the Savior knew would betray Him.

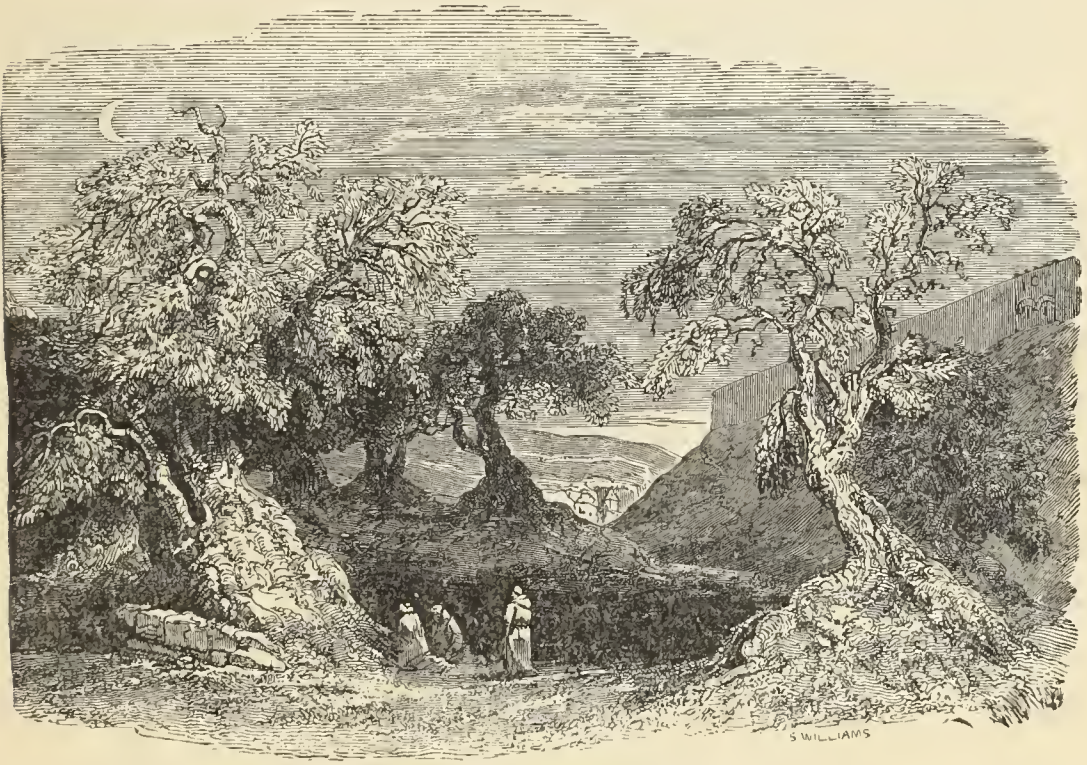
From the feast Judas went to the rulers of the Jews and agreed with them to show where Jesus was for a certain amount of money.

From the Mount of Olives Jesus went to the garden of Gethsemane. Here He told His apostles, except Peter, James and John, to stop while He went to pray. Going a short distance away, He told Peter, James and John to watch while He prayed by Himself.

Jesus told His disciples that His heart was very sorrowful, and He was in great agony, or suffering. Three times He went and prayed, and returned to His apostles. When He returned the third time He said, "Rise let us be going; behold, he is at hand that doth betray me."

While Jesus was speaking, Judas came with a crowd of people armed with swords and sticks. Judas walked up to Jesus and kissed Him. This was to show those who were with him which was Jesus, as he had agreed with them to kiss the one they should take.

So the people who came with Judas took Jesus and led Him to the house of one of the leaders of the Jews, a high priest. When they saw what was done, His disciples all fled.



GARDEN OF GETHSEMANE.

Peter, though, followed Jesus at a distance away from the crowd.

The priests and elders of the Jews, when they had taken Jesus, having bound Him, tried to get witnesses against Him, that they might have an excuse to kill Him. But the witnesses testified falsely, and did not agree with each other. The high priest then asked Jesus to say whether He was the Son of God.

Jesus said if He told them they would not believe. He

said also that hereafter He should sit on the right hand of the power of God.

When they heard this they said, that they had no more need of witnesses: that His own words were enough to condemn Him. The people then spit in His face and slapped Him with their hands. They blind-folded Him, or covered



JUDAS BETRAYING THE SAVIOR.

His eyes, and struck Him. Then to mock or make fun of Him, they asked Him to tell which of them struck Him.

Jesus, after being treated so cruelly, was taken before the governor, named Pilate. Here He was accused as before, and Pilate was asked to have Him killed. Pilate said he saw no fault in Jesus.

It was the custom with the Jews to release, or set free, one prisoner, during the feast of the passover. Pilate said he would let Jesus go at this time. But this did not satisfy them.

They asked the governor to let a man who was a murderer and a robber free and to have Jesus crucified. Crucified means killed by being nailed to a cross.



JESUS CROWNED WITH THORNS.

“Crucify Him! crucify Him!” the people cried. So Pilate told them to take Him and crucify Him.

The soldiers of the governor next took Him to a hall. There they placed a crown of thorns on His head and a reed or stick in His hand. Then they bowed before Him and said, “Hail, King of the Jews!” pretending to treat Him as a king, to mock Him. Again they spit upon Him, and struck Him upon the head with the stick.

Then He was taken upon Mount Calvary and crucified. Large nails or spikes were driven through his hands and feet and into the cross, which was made of wood. In this way He hung upon the cross until He died. To make Him appear more wicked or contemptible, they crucified Him between two thieves. Then they sneered at and insulted Him by telling Him to save Himself, and come down from the cross.

While suffering on the cross, He became thirsty and asked for a drink. But instead of giving Him water they offered Him vinegar and gall in a sponge.



Points to be remembered in this story:—Jesus and His disciples go to the Mount of Olives—Jesus tells His disciples that they shall be offended because of Him—The Jews make plans to kill Jesus, and agree with Judas Iscariot to have Him betrayed—Jesus goes to the garden of Gethsemane to pray—Betrayed by Judas—Taken before the high priest and accused—Taken before the governor—Mocked, spit upon and beaten—Crucified on Mount Calvary between two thieves—Offered vinegar and gall to drink.

STORY OF THE SAVIOR.

HIS BURIAL AND RESURRECTION.

JESUS suffered on the cross several hours before He died. While in this condition, and after receiving such cruel treatment as He did, He still felt merciful and kind towards those who crucified Him. And in the midst of His awful suffering, He said about those who crucified Him, "Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do."

While He hung upon the cross, His own mother, and others of His disciples stood by, and He spoke to them.

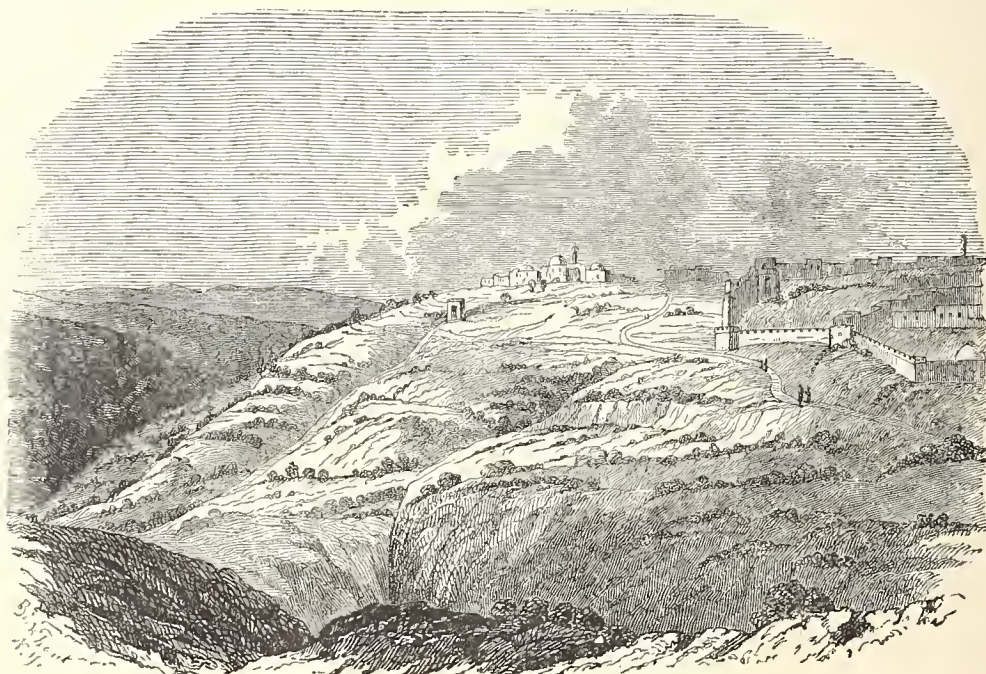
During the last three hours of His life there was darkness upon the earth, and as He died the earth quaked and the rocks were broken. The soldiers, and those who watched Jesus, when they saw these things happen, feared greatly and said, "Truly this was the Son of God."

In the evening after the Savior's death, a man named Joseph went to Pilate, the governor, and begged the body of Jesus. Pilate ordered it to be given him, and Joseph wrapped it in linen and placed it in a new tomb, or grave, which was cut out of a rock. Then he rolled a great stone to the door of the tomb, so that it would be closed.

The next day the chief priests among the Jews went to Pilate and told him that Jesus had said while living that He would rise again three days after his death. They then asked him to have the tomb or grave guarded, so that the disciples of Jesus could not take the body away and then say He had risen from the dead. Pilate told them to go and make the grave secure, by placing soldiers there to guard it. So they went and sealed the tomb and placed men to watch it.

The day of the week on which the Savior was crucified was

Friday. The following day, Saturday, was the Jews' Sabbath, or holy day. On Sunday morning, the first day of the week, Jesus rose from the dead. That is, He was resurrected. He was the first person on this earth who was resurrected. Were it not for His resurrection, none other of mankind would be raised from the dead to live forever. Those whom Jesus raised to life while He was dwelling



MOUNT CALVARY.

among the people would die again. They were not then resurrected to live forever. But after Jesus was Himself raised from the dead, he caused others to be raised also.

Because Jesus was resurrected on Sunday, we keep this day holy instead of Saturday, the day kept by the Jews.

Early in the morning of the day on which Jesus arose from the dead, two women who were His disciples came to see the tomb. When they got there they saw that the stone had been rolled away, and on it sat an angel. The soldiers who had been left there to guard the grave, were filled with fear, and appeared like dead men.



SEALING THE TOMB.

The angel spoke to the two women, telling them not to fear. He said Jesus, whom they were seeking, was not there, but had arisen from the dead. After telling them to look in the tomb and see for themselves that the body of Jesus was not there, the angel said, "Go quickly, and tell His disciples that He is risen from the dead; and, behold, He goeth before you into Galilee; there shall ye see Him."

The women departed as the angel bade them, feeling joyful for what they had heard. On their way Jesus Himself appeared unto them and spoke to them.

Some of those who were guarding the tomb went into the city and told the chief priests what had happened. But to deceive the people, the priests persuaded the soldiers, by giving them money, to say that Jesus' body was stolen by His disciples while they were asleep.

As the angel had said that Jesus would meet His disciples in Galilee, the eleven Apostles went there. Jesus met with them in a mountain of Galilee, where He had appointed. He spoke to them, and convinced them that He was indeed resurrected from the dead. Before leaving them, Jesus said to His Apostles: "Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, baptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world."

POINTS to be remembered in this story: Jesus suffered on the cross several hours—His kind and forgiving feeling towards those who crucified Him—Darkness and earthquakes followed His crucifixion—A man named Joseph buries the Savior's body—The tomb guarded by soldiers—Jesus the first one resurrected—Through Him everyone will be raised from the dead—Two women go to the grave, where they see an angel, who tells them Jesus is risen—The soldiers who guard the grave are frightened—They tell the chief priests what happened, and are given money to keep them from telling the people the truth—Jesus appears to His disciples.

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